

NEW JAVANESE CHALCIDOID HYMENOPTERA.

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All of the following species were reared by P. van der Goot, except the first and last:

Subfamily ENCYRTINAE.

LEPTOMASTIX TRILONGIFASCIATUS, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.60 mm.

Bright orange yellow, the head and abdomen and legs golden yellow, the middle coxae and the flagellum black, bullae of the scape dusky. Fore wing with the following pattern: As in *auraticorpus* in general, but the caudal wing margin is dusky incompletely (only to a point opposite the middle of the marginal vein from about a point opposite the apex of the proximal one-third of the submarginal vein); the cephalic margin is dusky very narrowly along the distal half of the venation and more thickly (with a convex caudal margin) to the apical turn from some little distance distad of the venation; and there is a distinct oblique stripe midlongitudinally, running to the caudo-distal apex from the middle of the blade opposite the apex of the stigmal vein; the cephalo-distal marginal stripe is thickest, the mid-longitudinal one next so. Axillae with a rather long carina between them. Scutum with short, black setae which are scattered; also on axillae and scutellum (four longer setae at apex of the latter). Abdomen a little dusky above. Marginal vein somewhat longer than the postmarginal, which is somewhat longer than the stigmal. Otherwise as in *auraticorpus*.

The male is the same but with hyaline wings, and the dorsum of the abdomen is black, the meson of propodeum dusky broadly. Venation of male not seen. The scape is shorter and stouter; the pedicel barely longer than wide; the funicle and club with long, scraggly hairs; the club solid with a few clavate sensory organs along one side, longest of the flagellum, funicle 1 next longest, over four and a half times longer than wide; 6 not much shorter and subequal to the others.

From one pair reared from *Pseudococcus* on *Leucaena glauca* and *Coffea* (Djember, Java).

Types.—One pair on a tag, the heads and female fore wing on a slide. Cat. No. 19886, U.S.N.M.

PARECHTHRODRYINUS, new genus.

Female.—In my table to the earth's ectromine genera of Encyrtidae runs to *Echthodryinus* Perkins, but differs in that the postmarginal vein is half the length of the stigmal, the latter slightly longer than the marginal, which is twice longer than wide. The narrow frons is about three and a half times the diameter of the cephalic ocellus. Ovipositor exerted slightly, white at apex.

Type of the genus.—*Parechthodryinus convexus*, new species.

PARECHTHRODRYINUS CONVEXUS, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.65 mm.

Dark metallic purple, the wings hyaline, the legs (except coxae and base of all femora—basal half of cephalic femora) and antennae (except the black club) reddish yellow, the venation yellowish pallid. Pedicel one and a half times longer than wide, slightly longer than funicles 1 or 2, the latter subequal, longest, not quite twice longer than wide, 6 slightly wider than long; club somewhat over half the length of the funicle, conic-ovate, not greatly enlarged but wider than the funicle and distinct; funicle 6 somewhat wider than 1. Cheeks nearly as long as the eyes, the frons with scattered yet distinct punctures. Hairless line of fore wing with about five scattered lines of discal cilia proximad of it, not closed caudad. Axillae broadly joined, with a carina between them. Body finely scaly, densely so, the scutum and scutellum with numerous, short setae. Abdomen flat-triangular, about as long as the thorax, the latter from lateral aspect much convexed. Pronotum transverse-linear.

The male is about the same except secondary characters and smaller size; its antennal club is solid, the antennae filiform, yellow (scape and globose pedicel brown), the flagellum with scraggly hairs; funicle 1 subequal to the club, 3 longer than wide, 6 a half longer than wide. Scape shorter, distinctly compressed.

From four males, one female reared from a coccid on twigs of *Dequelia microphylla*, Assinan, February 2, 1915.

Types.—Cat. No. 19892, U.S.N.M., a pair on a tag and a slide with heads, fore wings, and a female hind tibia.

CHEILONEUROMYIA JAVENSIS, new species.

Female.—Mandibles as in *Cheiloneurella binotativentris* Girault, but the so-called second tooth is obtuse, yet a little larger than the first. Length, 1.10 mm.

Agrees with the description of the genotype except that of the antennae the entire club is black except apex of joint 3, the hyaline cross stripe of the fore wing is broadly divided longitudinally at middle, the wing thus with a large, nearly naked, hyaline oblique eye-spot, one on each margin (opposite each other), the cephalic one just at apex of the venation (stigmal vein pale). The base of the abdomen more or less blackish; the pedicel is longer in relation to funicle 1, the funicle yellow. The postmarginal vein is present, yet less than half the length of the stigmal, which is a little less than half the length of the black marginal. Center of face of pronotum black. Scutum with scattered white setae; the scutellum with longer black ones discally; otherwise the same.

From two females received from P. van der Goot and reared from *Lecanium viride* at Salitiga, Java, January, 1915.

Type.—Cat. No. 19893, U.S.N.M. The above specimens on a tag; the head, a hind tibia, and the fore wing on a slide.

CRISTATITHORAX LATISCAPUS, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.40 mm.

Dark metallic purple, the fore wing with the usual infuscation, the the following parts silvery white: Pedicel, funicle, dorsal edge of scape at distal half, and legs (except apex rather broadly of cephalic femur, base rather broadly of cephalic tibiae, both dusky; the same of middle femur, narrower ventrad, and tibia, but the color black and broader on the tibia, over proximal third; all of caudal femur except broadly at base and over proximal half of caudal tibia, proximal third or more dorsad). Tuft on scutellum rather long. Scutum with a short, dense, silvery pubescence, scattered on the scutellum. Body densely scaly. Frons narrow, at the occipital margin about three and a half times the diameter of an ocellus, narrowest far cephalad; the cephalic ocellus far in advance of the others. Axillae large, narrowly joined. Scape distinctly but not very greatly dilated foliaceously. Funicles 2-4 shortest, subequal, wider than long; 1 subquadrate; 6 largest, a little wider than long, somewhat smaller than the pedicel. Club enlarged, not quite so long as the funicle, obliquely truncate from near base of joint 3. Postmarginal vein very short, truncate, the stigmal somewhat less than a third the length of the marginal. Distance between apex of wing and of infuscation somewhat over half the marginal vein's length. Marginal fringes not long.

Described from many females reared from *Lecanium viride*, January, 1915, Salatiga, Java.

Types.—Cat. No. 19895, U.S.N.M. Eight females on three tags and another on a slide (the former paratypes, the latter type).

Subfamily APHELININAE.

ANERISTUS CEROPLASTAE Howard.

The first two tibiae may be entirely white; the scape is white. Seven females received from P. van der Goot, labeled "VII, ♀ from *Lecanium viride*." Salatiga.

COCCOPHAGUS JAVAEE, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.10 mm.

Agrees with Howard's description of *flavoscutellum* Ashmead, but differs in the coloration of the legs, the latter white except sides of caudal coxae, the caudal femora and a little less or more than the proximal half of the caudal tibiae. Scape white, rest of antennae black. Mouth yellowish. Of the habitus of *mexicanus*. Base of scutellum narrowly black. Funicle 1 slightly longer than the others, somewhat longer than wide, much longer than the pedicel. Thorax densely, polygonally scaly, the lines delicately raised. Most of face and cheeks yellow.

Described from 10 females reared from *Lecanium viride*, Salatiga, Java, January, 1915 (P. van der Goot).

Types.—Cat. No. 19888, U.S.N.M. The above specimens on a slide.

According to van der Goot, this species has been described by Koningsberger as *Encyrtus bogoriensis*. I have been unable to see the description of this species.

COCCOPHAGUS JAVENSIS, new species.

Female.—Length, 1 mm.

Bright golden yellow, the wings hyaline, the venation yellow, the following conspicuous black markings: A broad band across the abdomen at middle and equal to over a third of the surface, center of occiput, meson of pronotum very broadly, postscutellum (dusky), and the cephalic margin of the propodeum very broadly across the meson. Funicle and club longitudinally striate; the club well defined but barely wider than the funicle; the joints of the latter subequal, each about a half longer than wide and distinctly longer than the pedicel; club joints about equal in length, each a little shorter than the funicle joints. Stigmal vein subglobular, sessile. Scutum with short, black bristles, less numerous on the scutellum and decidedly longer. Marginal vein slightly longer than the submarginal. Fore wings with short marginal cilia, uniformly ciliate discally; the caudal wing broad, with about 11 lines of discal cilia where broadest, the caudal marginal fringes not long, yet distinctly longer than those of the fore wing, about a fourth of the greatest wing width. Mandibles tridentate.

Described from five females reared from *Pseudococcus* on wild *Mangifera*, Salatiga, Java (P. van der Goot).

Types.—Cat. No. 19894, U.S.N.M. The above specimens on a slide.

Family ELASMIDAE.

EURYISCHIA SHAKESPEAREI Girault.

Several females; same source, "sp. VI^a, ♀ from *L. viride*." The cephalic tibiae are white. An Australian species. Salatiga.

Family MISCOGASTESIDAE.

Subfamily PIRENINAE.

ANYSIS AUSTRALIENSIS JAVENSIS, new variety.

Female.—Like *australiensis australiensis* Howard, but the femora and the dorsal edge of the tibiae are concolorous, also the distal club joint. Mandibles tridentate. Compared with types of *australiensis*.

Described from two females reared from *Lecanium viride*, Salatiga, Java, January (P. van der Goot).

Types.—Cat. No. 19887, U.S.N.M. Two females on a tag; a head, hind tibiae, and a forewing on a slide.

Family CALLIMOMIDAE.

ASEMANTOIDEUS, new genus.

Type of the genus.—*Asemantoideus dubius*, new species.

ASEMANTOIDEUS DUBIUS, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.30 mm. Resembles somewhat *Paracolystichus* Girault of the Idarninae except in venation and the hind tibiae bear two stout spurs.

Agrees with the description of the genotype of *Asemantus* Foerster, except that segments 3 and 4 of the compressed abdomen are deeply incised at meson caudad. Abdomen somewhat longer than the rest of the body. Dark metallic green with a coppery luster; the scape, knees, tibiae, and tarsi reddish brown. Head and thorax very densely punctulate; the abdomen scaly. Wings broad, hyaline, without marginal fringes; the discal ciliation minute, scattered. Marginal vein over twice the length of the stigmal, which is subequal to the postmarginal. A row of discal cilia around the margins of the fore wing a little within the edges, from apex of venation nearly all around the apex; from hence and along the caudal margin these are very short, minute marginal fringes. Mandibles tridentate. Funicle joints quadrate, but 5 a little wider than long; pedicel somewhat longer than funicle 1. Club with a terminal nipple. First ring

joint the smaller. Caudal femur compressed, somewhat enlarged, its tibia obclavate, the spurs very unequal. Caudal femur scaly, the tibiae above distad with rather stout tooth-like setae. Joint 1 of caudal tarsi longest, but not especially long. Propodeum short at the meson, long laterad; the spiracle *central*, the median carina obscure except at base; lateral carina represented by a sulcus which is straight. Parapsidal furrows complete, very delicate. Cephalic femora like the caudal ones; the caudal coxae large as in the Torymidae. Antennae inserted on the middle of the face. Scutellum large, convex. Antennae as in *Systasis*.

From one female reared from *Lecanium viride*, Salatiga, Java, January, 1915 (P. van der Goot).

Type.—Cat. No. 19889, U.S.N.M. The female on a tag; the head, hind tibia, and fore wing on a slide.

Subfamily TETRASTICHINAE.

EPITETRASTICHUS LECANII, new species.

Female.—Length, 0.75 mm.

Agreeing with the description of *Tetrastichus bicolor* Girault, but the head wholly black, the general color dark metallic purple; the yellow basal part of the abdomen is narrowly margined with purplish and the flagellum is dusky; also the legs are yellow except the cephalic coxae. The abdomen is purple except the proximal third. Funicle joints subequal to each other and to the pedicel. Club with a minute terminal spine. Club 1 shorter than the combined length of the other two. Propodeum with a carina *laterad* of the spiracle; no *true* lateral carina. Stigmal vein of moderate length.

The male has the coxae and femora dusky (cephalic femur only along proximal half), and the yellow of dorsal abdomen is a moderate round area near base. The funicle and club joints each bear one whorl of very slender hairs; three minute ring joints, four funicle, three club. Scape with a wart-like area or projection (large and round) ventrad near tip; pedicel somewhat longer than wide at apex; funicle 1 wider than long, 3 longest, over twice longer than wide, 2 and 4 subequal, each somewhat shorter than 3. Mandibles tridentate.

Described from a single pair reared from *Lecanium viride*, Salatiga, Java, January, 1915 (P. van der Goot).

Type.—Cat. No. 19890, U.S.N.M. The above specimens on a tag; the heads on a slide.

EPITRASTICHUS IBSENI, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.25 mm.

Agrees with the description of the Australian *flaviscapus* Dodd, but differs in that the funicle joints are unequal, 1 twice longer than wide, 3 a half longer than wide; otherwise agreeing. Pedicel a little

longer than wide at apex. Club joints each shorter than funicle 3. Knees yellow.

Described from four females reared from *Lecanium viride*, Salatiga Java, January, 1915. (P. van der Goot).

Types.—Cat. No. 19891 U.S.N.M. Three females on two tags; two heads on a slide.

Subfamily ENTEDONINAE.

OMPHALOMOMYIA THYMUS, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.50 mm.

Agrees with the description of the genotype except that of the head only its dorsal half is dark metallic blue and there is no metallic color on the thorax. The scutellum bears a groove latero-dorsad (present in the genotype), but not the lateral groove as usually understood. Scutellum with four bristles, all well within the "lateral groove." Otherwise as in the genotype. Club somewhat shorter than the pedicel.

The male has the occiput concolorous and the distal fourth of the abdomen above dusky; the dorsal thorax also is darker. The legs and antennae are white; the scape compressed, rather much dilated; the funicle 4-jointed, of which 1 is somewhat longer than wide, 2 somewhat shorter than the pedicel, which is not so long; funicles 2-4 subequal, each somewhat longer than 1. Club longer than the pedicel, acuminate. Flagellum with very long, silky hairs. Club apparently 3-jointed. At least three ring-joints.

From 4 males, 25 females in United States National Museum, received from Dr. W. Roepke, Salatiga, Java. Secondary parasites of *Zaratha*.

Types.—Cat. No. 19896, U.S.N.M. One male, two females, on tags plus a slide with female head, wing and hind tibiae, and two male heads.